

# Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 96

## DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Aug. 10, 9 A.M.

CITIES.	THUR.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Louisville.....	70	S W	Clear.
Nashville.....	69	S E	Clear.
Memphis.....	72	W	Clear.
Cincinnati.....	70	S W	Clear.
St. Louis.....	76	S E	Clear.
Portland.....	68	N	Cloudy.
Dubuque.....	72	N W	Cloudy.
Chicago.....	72	S W	Cloudy.
St. Paul.....	79	E	Cloudy.
Charleston.....	70	S W	Cloudy.
Baltimore.....	70	S W	Cloudy.
Washington.....	70	S W	Cloudy.
Boston.....	83	N W	Cloudy.
Mobile.....	70	E	Cloudy.
Jackson.....	72	N W	Cloudy.
Vicksburg.....	72	E	Cloudy.
Oklahoma City.....	70	E	Cloudy.
Charleston.....	59	N E	Cloudy.
Augusta.....	72	S E	Cloudy.
Cleveland.....	58	S E	Cloudy.
Milwaukee.....	58	S W	Cloudy.

## THE CITY.

### Base Ball.

When our Eagles went to Lexington, the Lexingtonians vanquished them. The Lexingtonians have come here to play the Eagles "a little game" at Cedar Hill Park this afternoon. Let the Eagles see it to the terrible Fair:

Between the hours of 11 and 12 on Friday night last a party of masked men, numbering between ten and fifteen, went to the house of Crowders. One of them knocked at the front door. Mrs. Crowders was awakened first, and she at once aroused her husband. She then looked out, and seeing so many men at the door, and also perceiving that they were armed, told her husband something was wrong, and that he had better make his escape through a back window. He was in the act of jumping through one of the rear windows when several men caught hold of him and carried him around to the front of the house where the rest of the mob were stationed. Mrs. Crowders was then informed by several of the party that if she made any alarm she would meet instant death. The poor woman was too much frightened to make a noise, and remained quiet in her house. The mob which—had pounced upon the old curmudgeon, gave him, we venture to say, the worst thrashing he ever received in his lifetime. When the plucky little woman got through with his head ressembled the eclipse at totality, being dark in the center and spangled all around the edges with blood-red marks. When the woman had exhausted her strength, she again went for a policeman. She found officers Fritsch and Cross, who conveyed Frederick to the First-street station. When he was presented to Judge Craig this morning, the Judge very properly concluded that the old fellow had been sufficiently punished, and told him to get drunk no more.

Crowders was an old man of sixty-five years. He was an extensive farmer, and owned a large amount of land in the locality, where he had lived for many years. He was generally considered to be a harmless and law-abiding citizen, but it had been whispered about the neighborhood that he had offended the lynchers in some manner, and that he had repeatedly been notified by the lynchers to leave the country. It is said he had received a notification of this kind only a few days prior to his execution. He leaves a wife and a large family of children. None of the party who did the hanging are known to the authorities or other citizens about Lebanon or North Fork, consequently no arrests have been made.

### THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

#### Deception of a New Lodge Room.

This lodge held its first meeting at their magnificient new hall, on the corner of Eleventh and Green streets, last night. The assemblage was grand and the enterainment edifying.

The hall was dedicated by the Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the State of Kentucky, J. J. Hickman, assisted by Grand Secretary Tim. G. Needham, and Worthy Vice Templar Miss Molly Donley. An impressive and elegant discourse was delivered by Grand W. C. T. Hickman at the close of the ceremony, which was listened to with unabated pleasure by the select assemblage.

Grand Secretary Needham also made some happy remarks, relative to the working of the order and duty of Christians in relation thereto.

After the close of the public services the Lodge opened for the initiation of new members. Several were initiated into this grand and elevating order, whose aim is to educate the rising generations in the path of religion and sobriety, and to reclaim those of mature age who have heretofore trod the dark path of the tempted.

After the initiatory ceremonies were concluded, the officers for the ensuing term were installed into office.

Charles O. Hoffman, Esq., was installed into the office of Worthy Chief Templar. Mr. Hoffman brings to that position his untiring energy of character and unswerving devotion to the great cause of reformation.

Miss Mary Fisher, a young and talented person, whose beautiful reading so captivates the listening audience, that their admiration is unbounded, was installed into the office of Worthy Vice Templar.

This young lady deserves more than a passing notice. She was dressed in the dark habiliments of mourning, being doubly orphaned. Her clear, sonorous voice and pathetic accent render her very interesting and entertaining.

The Order in Louisville was never more promising. This lodge is now very prosperous, and great good is expected from it in the future.

### Horrible Accident.

The annual meeting of this body occurred this morning at the Baptist church, corner Fourth and Walnut. A prayer was offered by Dr. Purdy, after which an organization was effected. Z. F. Smith, Superintendent Public Instruction, occupied the chair, and H. A. M. Henderson, and C. S. Martin as assistant were elected Secretaries. Dr. P. B. Scott, on behalf of the Board of Trustees and the officers and teachers of the public schools of the city, welcomed the teachers assembled to the city and the privileges of the Association.

A list of the delegates was procured by the Secretaries, which showed a fair attendance from all parts of the State.

After remarks by prominent members on subjects of minor importance, the Association adjourned to meet at 1:30 P.M.

Launcion of an Iron Bark.

On Thursday a launch of unusual interest was made from the shipyard of the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company at Wilmington, Delaware. The vessel launched was an iron bark of 700 tons burthen, the first iron vessel of her class ever launched in America, and the third iron sailing vessel of the class ever built in this country, the other two being the schooner Malton Betts, built by Posey, James & Co., of Wilmington, and an iron brig recently built in Boston for carrying molasses in bulk. Both were much smaller than the vessel launched at Wilming-

### JUDGE LYNCH AT WORK.

An Old Man of Sixty-five Taken from his Home near Lebanon and Hung.

On Friday night last, at a late hour, an old man named James M. Crowders, a farmer, living about one mile from North Fork and about fourteen miles from Lebanon, was taken from his house by a party of men and hanged to a tree some distance from his residence.

From a gentleman who lives near the scene of the tragedy, and who arrived in the city this morning, we learn the following particulars in relation to the terrible Fair:

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A Mean Negro.

A giant negro named Amanda Ennis made a cruel assault upon a little pickaninni, near the corner of Eleventh and Madison streets, Saturday evening. Amanda escaped the police and justice until last night, when Officers Gore and Crowley found her hiding place and hid her away from the cold, unfriendly gaze of the world in a stationhouse cage.

### Grand Fancy Dress Ball.

The great event of the season—the annual grand fancy dress ball—will come off at Crab Orchard Springs the 19th of this month. Lovers of such amusement will bear this in mind, and they may safely calculate on a most pleasant time.

Round tickets to the springs and return fare sold by the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad for \$6.

### Map of Ancient Ireland.

John Devenish, long an attache of the Louisville theatre, has shown us a map of ancient Ireland, for which he is receiving subscribers. It gives the names and location of the families in Ireland for seven hundred years, with their rank and titles. It is invaluable for reference. It will be a welcome visitor to thousands of Irish families on this continent who desire to identify the spot where their ancestors lived and died.

### THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

#### Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

Together with Mr. E. B. Meade, has accepted the general agency for Kentucky, of the Piedmont Life Insurance Company, of Richmond, Va.

Liquor Recipes.

In another column, we present to the readers of the EXPRESS an opportunity of obtaining some very fine recipes for making fictitious liquors, used by extensive dealers in this country and Europe.

TOWN TOPICS.

One of Them gets Badly Cut Up.

Pres. Simonds and Harrison Smith became involved in a warm argument, near the Champion saw mills, yesterday, in relation to the merits of the Grand Army of the Republic. One was a Radical darkey while the other was a Conservative. The discussion became hot. The d—l lie was passed from one to the other quite rapidly for a little while. Then both became desperately mad. They went for each other with some success. Harrison desired to fight their difficulties in a purely "military art" way, but Pres. being a mean and blood-thirsty cuss, awaited an opportunity to give his antagonist a settler between the ribs with a knife which he had drawn, without letting Harrison see it. The latter jumped and skipped about so lively that Pres. could not obtain such a chance at him as he wished; but knowing that he would get the worse of the fight if he did not make short work of it, he suddenly plunged his knife into the shoulder of Harrison, striking the collar bone and making a wound several inches deep. By this time officer Thos. Jameson had been apprised of the fracas. He hurried to the scene of conflict and found Harrison bleeding like a struck hog at the slaughterer, and unable to move. The officer then hunted up Pres. Simonds, and put him in the Clay-street stationhouse. Dr. E. O. Brown dressed Harrison Smith's wound. The Doctor pronounced it very ugly, and even dangerous; but thought the vanquished negro would recover.

The New Counterfeiter.

The dangerous ten-dollar counterfeit lately issued has made its way West. The execution is remarkably perfect and is well calculated to deceive. There are, however, two points of distinction: In the genuine, at the left of the figure 10, there are three and one-half distinct dots; in the counterfeit, only three. In the genuine, on the shield there are thirteen stars, in the counterfeit, but nine.

Base Ball Clubs Taxable.

Old "Blazes" Dolano, of the internal revenue department has decided that base ball clubs are subject to taxation, and accordingly they will in future be compelled to take out licenses at the rate of ten dollars per annum for their exhibitions, and pay a tax of two and a half per cent. on their gross receipts, while the treasurers of clubs will be required to make monthly income returns. This is the first instance in the history of the world that pure fun was taxed by the government. Old "Blazes" should now promulgate a proclamation taxing everybody that laughs at the boys when they meet with a mishap at play.

A Filibuster.

James Carroll went filibustering in the neighborhood of Tenth and Broadway last evening. He had filled up with bad whisky, and was in a good way to bust something or somebody, when Officers Gore and Crowley happened to see him. They pitied him, hence they relieved him from his embarrassing situation, by giving him a cage in the immediate center of a stationhouse. It wasn't James that was kicking up such a row, but the bad whisky inside of him which caused the trouble. James, separated from the latter, is a good, clever and orderly citizen. Any saloon-keeper who sells fighting whisky ought to be compelled to pay the fines imposed on his victims. Then the victims ought to be sent to a lunatic asylum for drinking the whisky.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Morning Session.

The annual meeting of this body occurred this morning at the Baptist church, corner Fourth and Walnut. A prayer was offered by Dr. Purdy, after which an organization was effected. Z. F. Smith, Superintendent Public Instruction, occupied the chair, and H. A. M. Henderson, and C. S. Martin as assistant were elected Secretaries. Dr. P. B. Scott, on behalf of the Board of Trustees and the officers and teachers of the public schools of the city, welcomed the teachers assembled to the city and the privileges of the Association.

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### AN OLD MAN ON THE RAMPAGE.

He Insults a Woman, Who goes in on her Muscle and Gives the old Fellow a Terrible Thrashing.

An old man named Fred., and whose other name we omit through respect for his gray hairs, by the aid of numerous drinks worked himself up into a towering fury on upper Market "straus" yesterday afternoon. He boarded in a little house opposite a big house on the other side of the street. In the latter there are numerous families and females living. When the old fellow had become just drunk enough to be lively on his pins and talk saucily to every one he met, he wended his way into the large house across the street, wherein dwelt so many females. Upon entering he commenced an endless tirade of abuse toward the numerous females All bore his vile epithets and pet names with Christian patience and forbearance until he arrived at one end of a hall on the second floor, near which were rooms occupied by a young German lady. He cursed her a while, and she ran out of the house and to a station for the purpose of getting a policeman. Finding none he returned to her home, determined to fight it out on her own hook. The old man again commenced abusing her, and also made an effort to strike her. The sleeping lioness in her heart was then fully aroused. She gathered a broom-stick or a stove-poker one or the other, or both we don't know which—and, pouncing upon the old curmudgeon, gave him, we venture to say, the worst thrashing he ever received in his lifetime. When the plucky little woman got through with his head ressembled the eclipse at totality, being dark in the center and spangled all around the edges with blood-red marks. When the woman had exhausted her strength, she again went for a policeman. She found officers Fritsch and Cross, who conveyed Frederick to the First-street station. When he was presented to Judge Craig this morning, the Judge very properly concluded that the old fellow had been sufficiently punished, and told him to get drunk no more.

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## LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1869.

## The Regulators.

The story comes from Lebanon that the "regulators" are again at their work in the neighborhood beyond that town. For the third time within the last month, we are told, a Kentuckian has been taken from his bed at the dead hour of night and hanged by a party of these men who shew aside all laws, human and divine, and perpetrate their horrid deeds with impunity. This time the victim is an old man, sixty-five years of age, named Crowders, who lived fourteen miles beyond Lebanon. He is said to have been a man of some wealth—"a very kind old gentleman, and much esteemed." Rumor had it that "he was concerned in some large swindles." Upon this suspicion, it seems, a party of fifteen masked and mounted men took him a short distance from his house and hanged him to the limb of a tree, having first "quieted his wife by holding a loaded revolver to her head."

We have in this State, unless there is a mistake somewhere, a code of regularly enacted laws for the punishing of men who are concerned in large swindles; and, in addition to this, we have a large number of regularly elected officers, from Governor down to constable, whose duty it is to see that these laws are faithfully executed. It is about time now that a knowledge of these interesting facts were generally diffused among the people throughout the State, so that these virtuous regulators may no longer be deprived of so much refreshing slumber by the necessity of taking men from their beds at night and hanging them to the limbs of trees. They are evidently laboring under the impression that in Kentucky there are neither laws nor officers to execute laws, and that the salvation of the Commonwealth lies solely in their assumption of the combined functions of the law, the judge, the jury and the sheriff. Of this impression, their minds should be disabused as speedily as possible. This can be done more effectually in no other way than through the inexorable logic of hemp, and the highest interests of justice, humanity and the State demand that the argument shall be applied at once.

These murderous outrages have been going on too long. They should have been stopped long ago. A masterly inactivity on the part of the authorities will not stop them. That has been tried, and is found to be a failure. The law, which has so long been silent in the midst of these midnight crimes, should now assert its power and supremacy. It should speedily make itself heard and felt. In a word, it is the imperative duty of the Governor to take some more active steps—to take the most active steps—to have these outlaws hunted down and brought to justice. They should be caught and punished at whatever expenditure of time and labor and money. The men to whom they have so summarily meted out the penalty of death may or may not have deserved punishment; but in either case, the regulators, by whom it was inflicted, merit and should be made to suffer the same fate.

Let us hope that the authorities will look at this matter in a more serious light than they would seem to have regarded it heretofore, and that they will at once put forth every exertion to end these monstrous outrages. So long as they are permitted to occur and their perpetrators are suffered to go unwhipped of justice, we cannot hope that our State and its laws will command the respect of people abroad. We do not know what has been done at Frankfort to put a stop to these crimes and bring the guilty to punishment; but we do know that whatever steps may have been taken have failed of their object, and that it is the duty of the authorities to try a surer and speedier method.

GENERAL REJOICING.—Rosecrans causes joy all around by not running for Governor of Ohio. The Democrats rejoice because they can now nominate a Democrat. The Rads are glad, because they were afraid he would beat Hays. And his cohorts rejoice, because Rose says he will pay them what he owes.

A FEW days since a party of ladies at Stratford, Conn., essayed a bath at the beach. While frolicking amid the waters, a boat load of men came sailing by, and one of the maids, becoming frightened, made for the shore, throwing her skirt up over her head like unto the pursued osprey! O-h!

SECRETARY ROBESON is about to start out to inspect the navy yards. As he probably wouldn't know a navy yard if he were to meet it in the road, it is to be feared that the report of his inspections will pass no great value as a public document for the use of schools.

GENERAL BUTLER wants to succeed Senator Wilson. Cunningham Butler. He knows this is the most money-making position in the government. There are Senators who save fifty or a hundred thousand dollars every year out of their salary of five thousand. This is curious, but it is a fact.

THE last Chicago sensation is the elopement of the wife of a city official with her husband's friend. She carried off \$5,000 in money and jewelry. Great place is Chicago for the devil and his doings.

THE New York Sun is determined to be the first to nominate the next President of the United States if it has to name every man in the country in order to be sure of the right one.

THE title of Harper's Ferry is at issue. So it was a few years ago in the celebrated case of Stonewall Jackson vs. N. P. Banks. The former got the best of it, however.

GRANT's best quality is his bluntness. Many persons recognize no difference, however, between bluntness and obtuseness.

"HORSE Jockey President" is Grant's latest title. It is not inappropriate. Horse jockeys are sharp, shrewd fellows.

CHICAGO has a "Cafe del Europe." She probably knows what it is, but it is not likely she knows why it is.

GRANT didn't accept that fifty acres at Bricksburg. He found out it wasn't worth taking.

RELEIVED FROM BUSINESS.—The Radical party in Tennessee.

## The Brownlows.

The indications are that the Brownlows are pretty well played out in Tennessee. The influence of the old Parson is gone; and if it be true that whom the gods love die young, he himself must be gone at no distant day. He supported Senter at the late election, and Senter was elected; but he was successful, not because of the Parson's support, but in spite of it. There is not a single office in the State, no matter how insignificant or worthless, that the Parson could get through the votes of the people. From time immemorial, the humblest and least desirable office there has been the ideal sinecure known as "log-roller." It is possible that the Hon. Mr. Brownlow might, by a judicious system of electioneering and a liberal expenditure of money, secure this position; but there is certainly no other that he could secure by any possible means.

At the election the other day, the Parson's two sons were candidates for the Legislature, and although they both ran upon the Senter platform, they were defeated, and in spite of the fact that Williamson and Knox, the counties they essayed to represent, each gave Senter a handsome majority. The Chicago Times thinks, and no doubt correctly, that the most probable explanation of this result is that all the Brownlows, father and sons, have been identified too thoroughly in the mind of every inhabitant of Tennessee, with the most intolerant proscription and persecution. Brownlow, *pere*, having caused himself to be elevated to the Senate on the shoulders of negro militia with their bayonets at the throats of white men, turned over at the eleventh hour, and became, or pretended to become, a conservative. The Brownlows, *fils*, followed suit, and sought to ride into office on the rising conservative wave. Their defeat is a significant expression of what opinion the successful party in Tennessee entertains of the Brownlows and their late conversion.

The national bank circulation at this time is two hundred and ninety-two millions, or about seven dollars per head of the whole population. The gross deposits are seven hundred and twenty millions of dollars, which, deducting the exchanges, would give net deposits of about six hundred millions.

The gross investments of the national banks, in which they draw interest, are one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight millions, on a combined working capital and profits of five hundred and forty-eight millions, or more than one hundred and fifty per cent. beyond their capital paid in.

One reason for the reduction in the number of these banks—no less than three in the city of New York this year—is the easier taxation under State laws. By the United States law these banks pay a tax upon their deposits—a tax for taking care of other people's money; while under the bank laws of this and other States, this tax was never levied, a tax upon bank capital being considered by the States severally as sufficient.

At the late convention of female suffragists, Mrs. Love read a paper in which she said that, if every servant was going to vote, she would not. "And if female Papists are to be allowed the same privileges as feminine Protestants, in the day of feminine independence," she respectfully desired that day to be indefinitely postponed. We suppose that Mrs. Love represents a fair share of feminine suffragists. They do not want suffrage for all women, but only for a select and aristocratic few. They want suffrage for the parlor, and not for the kitchen. And, moreover, they are intolerant enough to wish only certain religions to be allowed to vote. We fear these reformers are really men of opportunity on the part of Sickles to "snake it in."

THE Government at Washington has no mercy on some of the women. To be ugly is to be denied all Government patronage. The modest, amiable and excellent, but not pretty, Mrs. Dr. May Walker, has in vain applied to all the Departments for something to do, and Mrs. or Miss, as the case may be, Cjara A. Woodward, who held the position of stamping clerk in the United States Depository at Chicago, has just had the office abolished over her head. If she had been a negro they would not only have suffered the fate to stand, but would have doubled the salary if she had asked it.

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## The National Banks.

The New York Evening Post has an interesting article on the subject of the national banks, from which it appears that, since January, 1868, in eighteen months, the number of these banks in actual operation has declined from 1,612 to 1,620, owing to numerous reorganizations under State laws. The capital has increased, at the same time, \$2,399,000; the surplus or undivided profits have increased \$24,043,000, and now amount to \$126,000,000, or an average of about thirty per cent. upon the capital paid in, which indicates a profitable business under the United States law.

The State bank notes outstanding are \$2,558,874, or about one and a quarter per cent. of the aggregate of 1863-4. This sum may be assumed as the aggregate loss, burnt or destroyed in various ways, in the previous thirty or forty years. It shows an annual loss of about fifty or sixty thousand dollars, or less than three hundredths of one per cent., annual average loss from all causes. When we consider the immense extent of country over which the two hundred millions of State bank circulation, were distributed for the last thirty or forty years, the resulting loss seems very trifling.

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At the election the other day, the Parson's two sons were candidates for the Legislature, and although they both ran upon the Senter platform, they were defeated, and in spite of the fact that Williamson and Knox, the counties they essayed to represent, each gave Senter a handsome majority. The Chicago Times thinks, and no doubt correctly, that the most probable explanation of this result is that all the Brownlows, father and sons, have been identified too thoroughly in the mind of every inhabitant of Tennessee, with the most intolerant proscription and persecution.

Brownlow, *pere*, having caused himself to be elevated to the Senate on the shoulders of negro militia with their bayonets at the throats of white men, turned over at the eleventh hour, and became, or pretended to become, a conservative. The Brownlows, *fils*, followed suit, and sought to ride into office on the rising conservative wave. Their defeat is a significant expression of what opinion the successful party in Tennessee entertains of the Brownlows and their late conversion.

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# DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1869.

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

### Cabinet Consultation on the Status of Cuba.

### Gen. Sickles Imparts a New Phase to the Situation.

### The Test Oath in the Unreconstructed States.

### Is Secretary Hoar's Opinion a Finality?

### Internal Revenue Matters in New York Considered.

### CONSULTATION ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Great interest is manifested here in the session of the Cabinet to-morrow. The general impression is that matters relating to reconstruction and the Southern elections will be entirely ignored in the deliberations and the whole session be devoted exclusively to matters having reference to the situation in Cuba, and the correspondence which has recently taken place between Secretary Fish and Minister Sickles on the one side, and Mr. Roberts, the Spanish Minister here, and Regent Serrano on the other, concerning the attitude of this Government in the present status. It is well known that for some days past the cable has been burdened with the suggestions and discussions of these dignitaries, and the probability is that certain facts have been communicated to this Government by Sickles which will impress an entire new phase to the situation. Under these circumstances, the impressions which prevail of a lengthy and important Cabinet session are based upon a good foundation.

**THE TEST OATH IN UNRECONSTRUCTED STATES.**  
The question has been seriously considered here as to whether or not the President, with his settled opposition to test oaths, in which he is strongly supported by General Sherman and two or three members of the Cabinet, will abide by the decision of the Attorney General respecting the requirement of that oath from members elect to the Legislature in the yet unreconstructed States. Radicals assert that the decision of the Attorney General will be final, no matter what the result may be.

**THE NEW YORK REVENUE FRAUDS.**  
Supervisor Dutcher, General Picassian, Collector Bailey and B. T. Tracy, of New York, were closeted with Commissioner DeLoce to-day for some hours in reference to internal revenue matters in that city. The interview was in regard to alleged fraudulent shipments of whisky from the West to New York.

**CONFIRMATION AND RESIGNATION.**  
Acting Secretary Richardson has confirmed the nomination of Chas. Crawford to be clerk in the United States Depository at Chicago. The office of stamp clerk has been abolished, and the resignation of Clara A. Sherwood, who held that position, has been accepted.

**TAFFI AND BONDED WAREHOUSE BILLS.**  
The House Committee of Ways and Means, just returned from California, will reassemble in Boston on the 20th of October next. Before separating at Omaha sub-committees were appointed on various branches of the tariff and bonded warehouse bills, to report in Boston at the October meeting of the committee. The committee will perfect a bill for the revision of the tariff and one on the warehouse system, in time to report at the commencement of the December session. They speak highly of the efficiency of the revenue service on the Pacific coast under the present Administration.

**REASONS FOR SIZING THE GUNBOATS.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Herald says that Chas. Fisk gives as a reason for the seizure of the gunboats while en route to the port of Albany, and Susquehanna railroad was incorrect. The question has been referred to Surrogate Lewton, who will take testimony in the matter and report on Thursday. Judge Peckham has now issued an injunction against Fisk to show cause why he was restrained from taking any further steps in acting or attempting to act as receiver. In the mean time Fisk holds his position as receiver, and the Ramsey interest has possession of the road, and they are now in charge.

**LATER.—Albany, Aug. 9.**—The report sent this morning that Judge Peckham had decided to let Fisk remain as receiver of the road of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad was incorrect. The question has been referred to Surrogate Lewton, who will take testimony in the matter and report on Thursday. Judge Peckham has now issued an injunction against Fisk to show cause why he was restrained from taking any further steps in acting or attempting to act as receiver. In the mean time Fisk holds his position as receiver, and the Ramsey interest has possession of the road, and they are now in charge.

**Another Phase of the War.—The Fisk Interest at Birmingham.**  
BINGHAMPTON, Aug. 9.—This afternoon Sheriff Brown seized the office and what rolling stock in the company possessed by authority of a writ of Judge Barnard, of New York. Mr. Van Vise, of this city, has been placed in possession of the business and telegraph offices. Three engines were seized by the sheriff, and the locomotives were probably taken to New York for Albany. An engine from the Erie railway was placed on the 23d passenger train, but was not allowed to leave the track at the depot. The train started, however, at five o'clock, drawn by an Erie engine, and reached Albany at 7 P.M. Superintendent Pratt, of the Erie railroad, has been appointed superintendent of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad by Jas. Fisk, Jr., as receiver.

**ST. LOUIS.**  
**A Murderous Gang at Ironton—Hilderman Head From.**  
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Recent events have disclosed the fact that a gang of murderers have been long engaged in the most dexterous at Ironton, in the State, and that a number of citizens of that place have been murdered. Several arrests have been made and trials instituted for other parties, but in the attempt to serve the sheriff and his posse were met with a determined resistance. After a desperate struggle they were forced to retire with two men killed and several wounded.

The Police Commissioners to-day received a dispatch from Irondale, Mo., that Col. Bowen, in command of a force sent to capture Hilderman, had captured him. Bowen, Sheriff Murphy, of St. Francis, Mo., were fired upon by Hilderman and some of his friends, and Bowen wounded and his horse shot from under him. The posse are now in追捕. The attack on the officers of the law was conducted by a strong force of militia to Washington and St. Francis counties, and the driving out of the whole gang of outlaws in that section.

### FOREIGN.

#### SPAIN.

**REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.**  
MADRID, August 9.—The impartial newspaper, in its issue to-day, says reinforcements of 30,000 men will be sent to Cuba to-morrow.

**ELECTION OF A KING.**  
The Cortes will assemble in October, and the first business will be the election of a King.

#### CARLIST AGENTS.

Several Carlist agents arrived in this city last night.

#### THE CARLIST ALLEGY ADMONISHED.

The recent decree issued by the Spanish Government in regard to the part taken by some of the Spanish clergy in the Carlist conspiracy, calls upon the Bishops to report what steps they have taken to restrain such disloyalty, and to furnish the Government the names of the conspirators. The Bishops are required to issue their pastorals requiring obedience to the laws within eight days. The decree gives universal satisfaction. Up to the present moment the Bishops have maintained silence on the subject. A large number of circulars, issued by Don Carlos and addressed to bishops and clergy, inviting their co-operation, have been seized by the authorities.

#### CARLISTS CAPTURED AND SHOT.

Baloncesto, a Carlist chief, after making a desperate resistance, has been captured, tried by court martial, and shot. A band of Carlists were met last week at Mortaleglobo. Nine of them were taken prisoners and shot on the spot by order of the officer commanding the Government troops. The act causes great sensation. Several parties of Carlists led by priests, have been defeated and dispersed.

#### FRANCE.

#### THE CABLE AGREEMENT.

PARIS, August 9.—The Journal official publishes the agreement of July 16, made by the French cable company with the United States authorities under which the landing of the cable at Duxbury was permitted.

**J. MERIDETH READ, JR.** has received from the French Government his commission as Consul General of the United States at Paris.

**THE MINER'S RIOT.**  
In the department of Liora, sixty-two miners, who took part in the late riots in St. Etienne and vicinity have been tried, condemned, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

#### ENGLAND.

#### TELEGRAPHIC RATES REDUCED.

London, Aug. 9.—The joint committee of the Atlantic and Anglo-American companies and the directors of the New York and Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company have made a further reduction of tariff between any point of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland and New York, commencing August 10th, 1869—30s sterling, or 75s gold, for 10 words, and 3s sterling, or 75s gold, for each extra word; press messages one-half of the above rates.

#### ALBANY.

#### The Susquehanna Railroad War—Fisk Outraged.

ALBANY, August 9.—The testimony was taken and arguments heard before Judge Peckham this morning, in the matter of the contesting receivers for the Susquehanna railroad. The court had decided that Hon. R. H. Merideth, Jr., was appointed receiver, and Jas. Fisk, Jr., is not. This gives the Ramsey interest full possession of the road, and they are now in charge.

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#### CUBA.

#### Lescas Indisposed—Released—Relief for Los Tunas—Rebels Surprised.

HAVANA, August 9.—Gen. Lescas arrived here last week in bad health and has gone to New York for the baths.

Mr. Fiske, a relative of one of the U.S. Consuls in Cuba, was arrested and condemned to four months imprisonment for his conduct in the rebellion. He will enforce the requirement for the trial on the recently elected members of the Legislature.

**EXECUTIONS OF AMERICANS IN CUBA.**  
There seems to be no doubt that important dispatches have been received here from Adm. Price detailing the circumstances of the execution of American citizens at Santiago de Cuba, and the recent trials of rebels on that subject, which have been withheld from the present from publication. They will be laid before the Cabinet to-morrow.

**REVENUE RECEIPTS.**  
The receipts of the Government from internal revenue sources continue very satisfactory, and on an average, are much higher than they were carried at this period last year. For some time past they have averaged at least \$60,000, and to-day were within a fraction of \$1,000,000.

**FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY.**  
Representative Clark, of Kansas, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, arrived in this city after an extensive tour of the Indians in South Kansas. Mr. Clark will have an interview with the Indians in that section of country and also suggest that measures be taken to secure the removal of the larger tribes, that being in his opinion a matter of grave interest to both Indians and Government, as well as to the white settlers, over 3,000 of whom are congregated on the Oregon reservation. Mr. Clark states that the recent reports of dismemberment of the lands of Indians have been greatly exaggerated, and that the people there are perfectly willing to submit to legal adjudication of the title of lands occupied by them.

#### THE PACIFIC.

**Treasure Shipped—Arrest of Reddy the Blacksmith—Vice President Colfax.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—The steamer Sacramento sailed for Panama to-day with \$60,000.

Detinches Woodbridge and Dunckley, of New York, have arrested Wm. Varley, alias Reddy the Blacksmith, and will return with the Vice President Colfax and party reached Virginia City, Nevada, this morning and received a salute of 100 guns. The city was decorated with flags and much enthusiasm was manifested.

**BALLOON EXCURSION.**  
MEADVILLE, Pa., Aug. 9.—S. Thurston, accompanied by Messrs. Oliphant and Baldwin, started in the balloon Bridal Chariot for New York at 4:35 P.M. They expect to reach there in 36 hours. The wind is now favorable for the trip.

#### KENTUCKY ELECTION.

### Additional Returns.

#### EDMONSON OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$46. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Senator W. L. Conkling, \$76; N. C. McLean, \$15; for Representative—W. C. York, \$30; Mason Morris, \$35.

#### GRATON—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$56. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### DATIVES—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$24. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### KNOX—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$22. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### LAUREL—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$22. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### LYNCHBURG—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$24. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### MARSHALL—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$22. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### METCALF—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$22. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### MURKIN—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$22. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### NEWCASTLE—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$22. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### ROCKAWAY—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$22. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

#### ROCKAWAY—OFFICIAL.

For school tax, \$16; against school tax, \$22. For Treasurer—Tate, \$35; Wm. Morris, \$15; for Representative—Audie D. Miller, \$11; R. V. Sands, \$2.

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# DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

## THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Square, five insertion	\$1.00
Next five insertions, each	3 50
One week	3 50
Two weeks	6 00
Two months	17 50
Three months	35 00
To three lines and their equivalent in space, per additional	50 cent
Advertisement inserted at first and third pages 50 cent additional	
Advertisement inserted every other day 25 cent additional	
Advertisement inserted at intervals 25 cent additional	
Advertisement to occupy fixed places, 50 cent additional	
Double column advertisements, 25 cent additional	
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.	
Transient Announcements, \$1 per square for each insertion.	
"Wants," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 75 cents or less per insertion, 25 cents per line; Locals, 15 cents per letter; 20 cents per line, and City Items, 15 cents per line.	
Town Topics, 20 cents per line, and City Items, 15 cents per line.	
Miscellaneous and Death Notices, 10 cents each.	
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement.	
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LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY AUGUST 10, 1860.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### CINCINNATI.

A Painter Falls from a Scaffold.

A Youthful Sculptor Killed.

The Case of Gen. Young, Supervisor of Internal Revenue.

The Investigation is Conducted with Closed Doors.

He Demands the Publication of the Testimony.

The Demand is Refused with a Threat.

The Tennessee Senatorship.

The Mexican Claims' Commissioners.

A Disagreement Very Probable.

CINCINNATI, August 10. The weather yesterday and this morning was clear. The thermometer stood at sixty degrees at noon and seventy-nine in the evening. This morning it stood at sixty-four.

Robert J. Locke reports the totality of the eclipse at Nickelsville, Ky., as commencing at 5:22 and ending at 5:25. The duration of the totality was three minutes.

Professor Campbell, of New Albany, Ind., reports that the total obscuration took place at 5:25, lasting two minutes. Also, that three spots and a central group of the same were visible on the sun's disc. The thermometers sank from seventy-five to sixty-four degrees.

A painter, named Koch, fell from a scaffold, a distance of thirty feet, yesterday. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

Philippe Andrus was thrown from a buggy at ten o'clock last night. His neck was broken by the fall, and he died almost instantly.

In investigation of the case of General Young, supervisor of internal revenue, now in progress in this city, the doors are closed to reporters. There are rumors abroad that fourteen charges have been preferred against the supervisor; that Gen. Young demanded the privilege of having testimony published, but the demand was refused. A threat, it is said, accompanied the refusal, that, in case a reporter was present, Young would be denied the privilege of cross examination.

A reporter has attended all the sessions of the examining board, but it is understood the report he is preparing is for the use of the press. It is rumored also that on being refused permission to have the testimony published Young prepared a dispatch to Mr. Delano asking the privilege of publication. This dispatch he offered to the board to be sent by them. They not only refused to send it but Assessor Shaw, of the Second district, is to come in for his share. The exact nature of the charge is not known.

MEMPHIS.

WORK ON THE NEW RAILROAD.

A Sheriff and his Posse Attacked.

Sheriff Wounded and Two Men Killed.

Accident at a Balloon Ascension.

MEMPHIS, August 9.

Work on the Fort Smith railroad, western division, was commenced at Little Rock, Ark.

The Liberal, published at that city, says that on Thursday Deputy Sheriff Gregg, with a posse of twenty men, in attempting to levy on goods belonging to a farmer named Dennison, a few miles from that city, for non-payment of rent, was attacked by a party of about forty men, the Sheriff being mortally wounded and two of the attacking party killed.

At noon an accident occurred here to the balloon, which was for several weeks attached to the ropes and has been making ascensions. The wind being rather strong, the balloon became unmanageable with guy ropes, and, while swinging and descending, struck the flagstaff on an engraving house, tearing a large hole, then rising again for a short distance, descended with fearful rapidity and struck on a chimney, where the gas escaped.

The party consisted of two ladies and two gentlemen, who were safely released from their perilous position.

Attempt to Burn a Seminary.

HARTFORD, Conn., August 9. An attempt was made last evening to burn the boarding house of the young ladies seminary at Windsor, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. This is the fifth incendiary fire in Windsor.

Dedication of Monument.

Plymouth, Mass., August 9. One of the finest soldiers' monuments in the State was dedicated here to-day.

## NEW YORK.

### MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY.

Collision of a Steamer with a Collier.

Arrival of the Siamese Twins.

Brick Pomeroy for State Senator.

Important Meeting of Railroad Managers in Boston.

NEW YORK, August 10.

The President and Secretary Fish left last evening for Washington.

In the Superior Court, Judge Cardozo

yesterday delivered an opinion in the case of certain parties against the Merchants' Union Express Company. It was argued before him some three months since, denying the application to remove Mr. Allen, the receiver, and appoint a successor.

The steamer St. John, on her upward

saturday night, collided with a collier just above the highland. The shock was quite severe, throwing the passengers out of their berths. Fortunately, the steamer received little damage.

The Siamese twins arrived last evening.

Brick Pomeroy intends to run for State Senator next winter.

A meeting of the railroad managers was held in Boston to-day, to take action relative to competition in freight to the West. Among the measures taken in the Susquehanna railroad war, orders were issued to the sheriffs along the line of road to enforce the decree of the court and assist Mr. Fish in his duties as receiver. Similar action was taken at Albany. The upshot of the whole case, at present, is that the Albany party have most men, but the Fish party, thus far, have been the most successful, as their superintendent is running the road.

The Sun's correspondent has had an interview with John Quincy Adams. The latter will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, if nominated, though he does not desire it. He approves Secretary Fish's foreign policy, does not favor territorial expansion, thinks the Democrats will soon control the Southern States, that the fifteenth amendment is invalid, that signs of disunion are apparent in the Republican ranks, that Democrats should accept negro suffrage and the other inevitable results of the war and nominate John T. Hoffman for President.

Dr. Goldmark, who was implicated in the revolutionary affairs of 1848, and some time ago returned to his native land, has entered into a contract with the Hungarian Minister for the defense of the country, for the manufacture of ten million cartridges for the Hauke army.

NEW YORK, August 9.

Reports by cable of serious injury to the crops in Europe caused a rapid advance in grain to-day. About 300,000 bushels of wheat and 30,000 barrels of flour were purchased. The market was pretty well cleared. Orders have been telegraphed West, and a further advance is expected to-morrow. It is understood that crops in England and France were greatly damaged, and in southern Russia, the wheat crop will be less than one-fifth the usual amount.

The charred remains of Michael Mahoney and John Caffrey, of Elizabeth, N. J., were found in an ashpit at Elizabethport on Saturday afternoon. On Friday last the boys stole a ride on a train of the Central railroad, and were put off. Emerging cold, they took up their quarters for the night in an ashpit, used for heating the fire from the locomotives. During the night the live coals and ashes from a locomotive were hauled out into the pit, where the boys were sleeping, burning them up.

WASHINGTON.

How the Kentucky Darkies are Swindled.

Iron-clad Oath a Sine Qua Non.

The Administration and Radicals in the South.

Dent Advised not to Accept the Nomination for Governor.

The President to Act on Past Experience.

Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 9.

Information has been received from Kentucky that colored soldiers and their heirs are still swindled in that State by dishonest agents, who manage to retain goodly shares of all claims for bounty and back pay, which they buy at a nominal price and collect in full from Freedmen's Bureau. The system of fraud is the same as that exposed by the press in November last. The discovery of the frauds was then officially reported to the bureau here, together with the names of prominent parties in Kentucky and Tennessee, who were implicated. Copies of all papers in the case passed through the head quarters of Gen. Geo. Thomas, and the character of the frauds was well understood there. The matter was passed into the hands of the bureau for action, and, so far as known, none was had; at any rate, none which prevented the continuance of the swindling.

The Navy Department expects a detailed report from Admiral Hoff, of his investigation into the murder of two American citizens by the Spanish authorities of Cuba. Telegraphic dispatches from him show that while they were executed under color of military order, he was, nevertheless, little less than cold-blooded in the murder, the Governor being unable to restrain the volunteer troops.

Mr. Lyon—"Never! Never! So help me God!" The man who, under such circumstances, would propose to examine a woman—a relative of mine—should die on the threshold!"

Mr. Lyon's response to the court's proposition was received with great cheering and applause, which neither court nor officers nor counsel could subdue for some moments.

Mr. Lyon—"I demand the authorities for such a proposition, I scorn it! I scorn it! and would not submit to it."

Loud cheering and tumultuous applause fully showing the sympathy felt for the prisoner—again ensued, during the offer of the court vainly cried "Silence!" Order in court!" &c.

Many voices in the crowd were heard to cry out excitedly against the conduct of the court, and unusual sympathy seemed to be on the side of the defense.

The court, after a brief consultation, announced that it would withdraw the tender of an examination.

Major Stringfellow said he hoped not

even the semblance of delay on the part

of the court or the vile slander that came to us on the air, would serve to accom-

plish what the evidence has failed to do—cast suspicion upon the fair name and honor of the prisoner charged that the most virtuous woman in the city. We scorn the offer of the court, and ask for her honorable discharge.

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